

FIG.2A

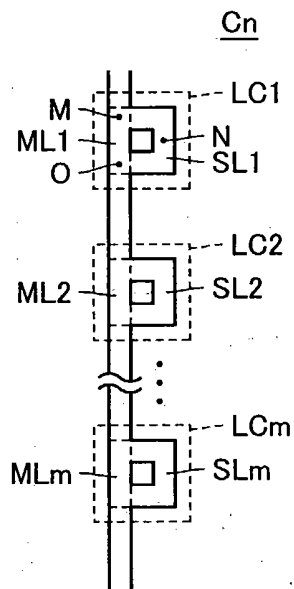


FIG.2B

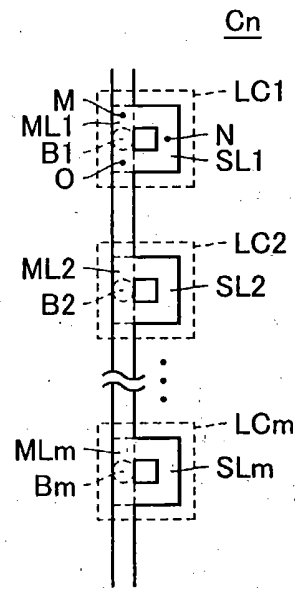


FIG.3

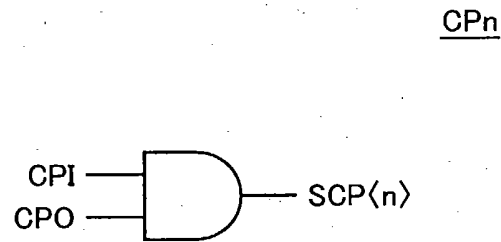


FIG.4

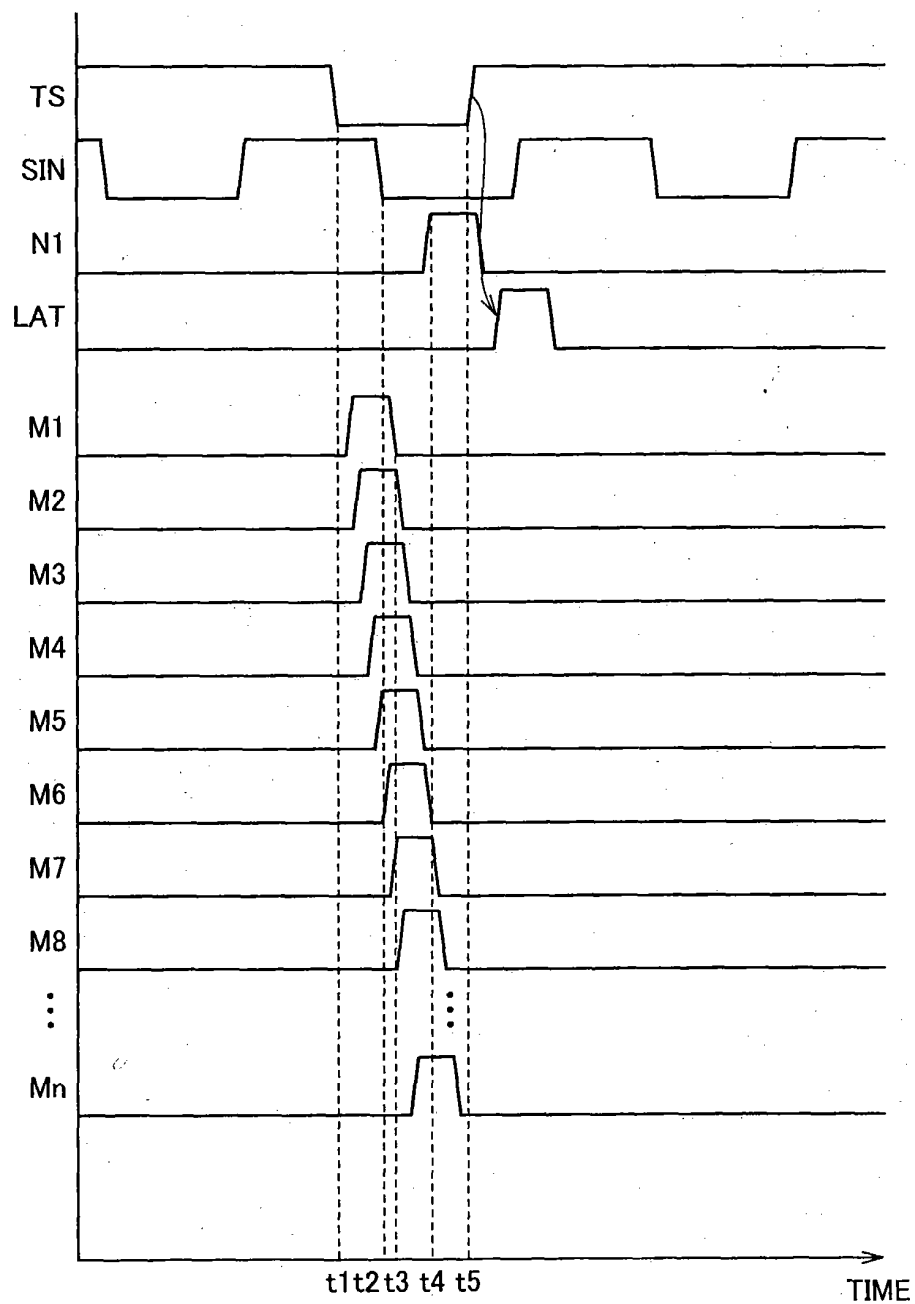


FIG.5

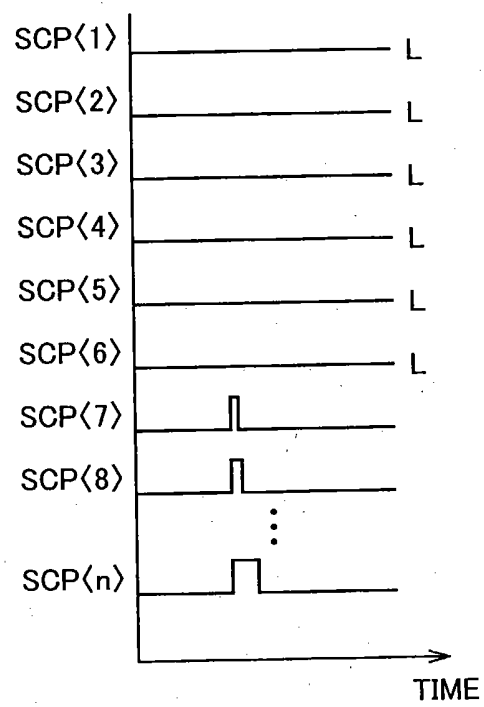


FIG.6

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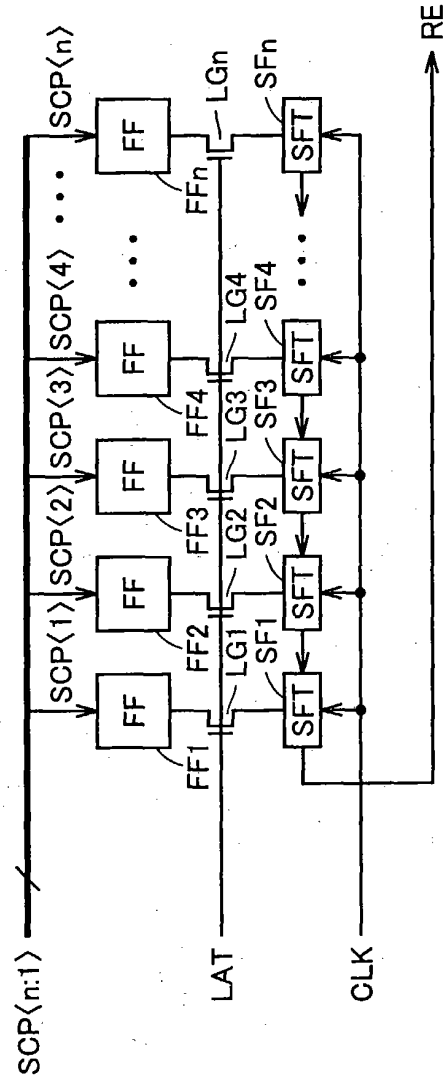


FIG. 7

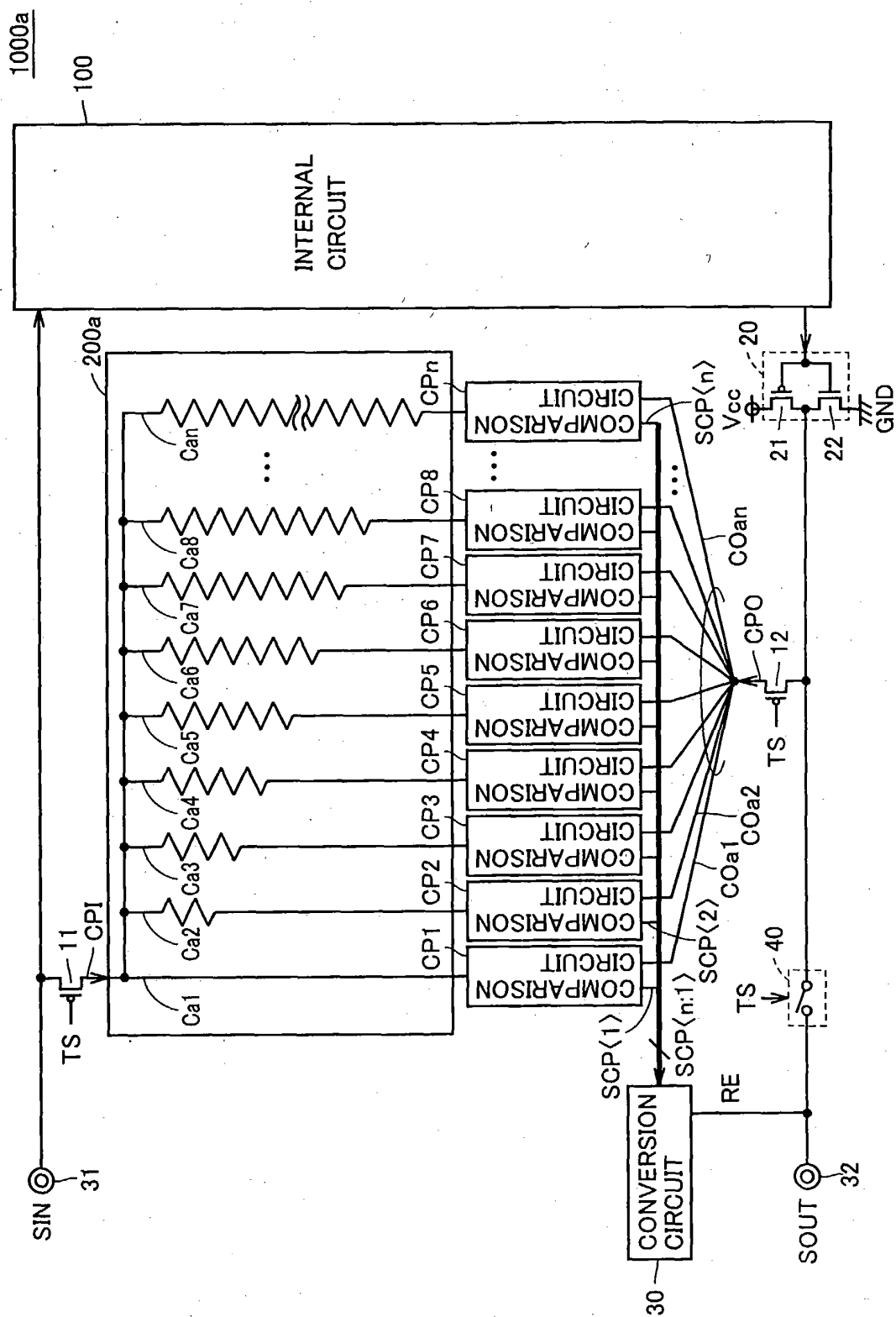


FIG.8A

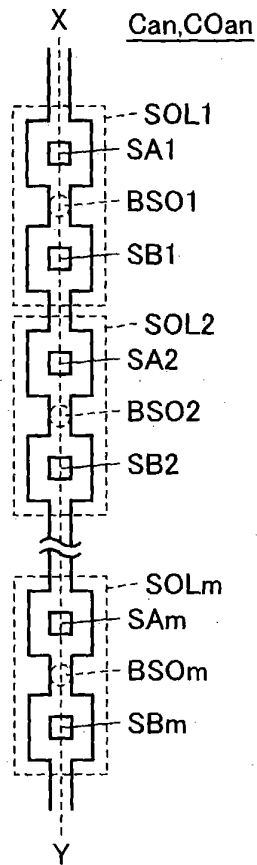
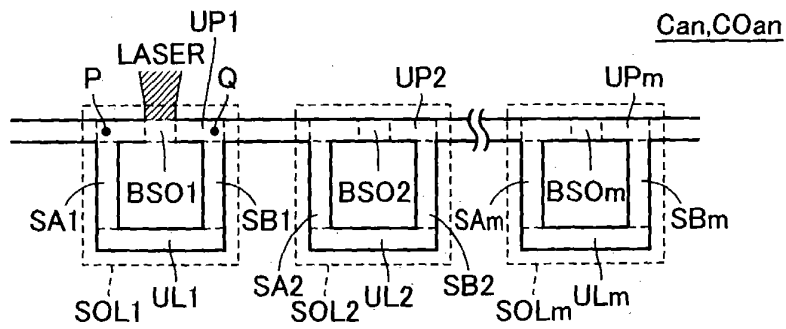


FIG.8B



The diagram illustrates a multi-channel signal processing circuit, labeled 100. The circuit is composed of several key components:

- Internal Circuit:** A large block at the top, labeled "INTERNAL CIRCUIT", which provides a common input signal to all channels.
- Input Channels:** A series of input channels, labeled C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, ..., Cn. Each channel is connected to a corresponding comparator (CP1, CP2, CP3, CP4, CP5, CP6, CP7, CP8, ..., CPn).
- Comparators:** A series of comparators, labeled "COMPARISON CIRCUIT", which receive signals from the input channels and provide outputs to the determination circuit.
- Determination Circuit:** A block labeled "DETERMINATION CIRCUIT" (50) that receives signals from the comparators and provides a signal to the output stage.
- Output Stage:** A block labeled "SOUT" (32) that receives signals from the determination circuit and provides a signal to the output.
- Feedback Loop:** A feedback loop consisting of a switch (TS) and a resistor (TS1, TS2) that connects the output back to the input.
- Control Signals:** Control signals such as SL<3:0>, SCP<1>, SCP<2>, SCP<n-1>, SCP<n>, and REJ are used to manage the circuit's operation.

FIG.10

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